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**QUESTION 1**

A small online retailer is looking for a solution to handle the high load on its servers during the holiday season. The retailer is not currently ready to move its IT operations completely to the cloud.

Which of the following will BEST fit these requirements?

- A. Elasticity
- B. Scalability
- C. Bursting
- D. Self-service

Correct Answer: C

Cloud bursting is a configuration method that uses cloud computing resources whenever on-premises infrastructure reaches peak capacity. When organizations run out of computing resources in their internal data center, they burst the extra workload to external third-party cloud services. Cloud bursting is a convenient and cost-effective way to support workloads with varying demand patterns and seasonal spikes in demand¹². Elasticity and scalability are related concepts, but they are not specific solutions for the retailer's problem. Elasticity refers to the ability of a cloud service to automatically adjust the amount of resources allocated to a workload based on the current demand³. Scalability refers to the ability of a cloud service to handle increasing or decreasing workloads by adding or removing resources⁴. Self-service is a feature of cloud computing that allows users to provision, manage, and monitor their own cloud resources without the need for human intervention⁵. While these features are beneficial for cloud consumers, they do not address the retailer's need to handle the high load on its servers during the holiday season without moving its IT operations completely to the cloud.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-is-cloud-bursting/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/cloud-bursting/>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/cloud-bursting-vs-cloud-scaling/>

QUESTION 2

After a cloud migration, a company hires a third party to conduct an assessment to detect any cloud infrastructure vulnerabilities. Which of the following BEST describes this process?

- A. Hardening
- B. Risk assessment
- C. Penetration testing
- D. Application scanning

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Penetration testing is a simulated attack to assess the security of an organization's cloud-based applications and infrastructure. It is an effective way to proactively identify potential vulnerabilities, risks, and flaws and provide an actionable remediation plan to plug loopholes before hackers exploit them¹. Penetration testing is also known as ethical hacking, and it involves evaluating the security of an organization's IT systems, networks,



applications, and devices by using hacker tools and techniques². Penetration testing can be applied to both on-premises and cloud-based environments, making it a more general and broader term². Cloud penetration testing, on the other hand, is a specialized form of penetration testing that specifically focuses on evaluating the security of cloud-based systems and services. It is tailored to assess the security of cloud computing environments and addresses the unique security challenges presented by cloud service models (IaaS, PaaS, SaaS) and cloud providers²³. After a cloud migration, a company hires a third party to conduct an assessment to detect any cloud infrastructure vulnerabilities. This process best describes cloud penetration testing, as it involves simulating real-world attacks and providing insights into the security posture of the cloud environment. References: 1: <https://www.eccouncil.org/cybersecurity-exchange/penetration-testing/cloud-penetration-testing/> 2: <https://www.browserstack.com/guide/cloud-penetration-testing> 3: <https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/blog/2022/02/12/what-is-cloud-penetration-testing>

QUESTION 3

Which of the following BEST explains why there should be an established communication policy between CSPs and clients?

- A. To set guidelines for securing network traffic for all communications with endpoints on the corporate local area network
- B. To ensure all staff know the acceptable guidelines for representing themselves on social media.
- C. To have protocols in place for notifying staff when a cloud outage occurs.
- D. To have proper procedures in place for interactions between internal departments and cloud vendors submitting bids for software or service.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: A communication policy between CSPs and clients is a set of rules and guidelines that define how, when, and what information is exchanged between the parties involved in a cloud service relationship. A communication policy can help ensure transparency, accountability, trust, and collaboration between CSPs and clients, as well as improve the quality and efficiency of the cloud service delivery and management. One of the main reasons why there should be an established communication policy between CSPs and clients is to have protocols in place for notifying staff when a cloud outage occurs. A cloud outage is a disruption or interruption of the availability or functionality of a cloud service, which can affect the performance, reliability, and security of the cloud service and its users. A cloud outage can be caused by various factors, such as hardware failures, software bugs, network issues, human errors, cyberattacks, or natural disasters. A communication policy can help define the roles and responsibilities of the CSPs and clients in the event of a cloud outage, such as who should report, monitor, escalate, resolve, and communicate the outage, and how they should do so. A communication policy can also help specify the communication channels, methods, formats, and frequencies that should be used to inform the relevant staff and stakeholders about the outage, such as email, phone, text, web portal, dashboard, or social media. A communication policy can also help establish the communication standards, expectations, and metrics that should be followed to ensure the accuracy, timeliness, and completeness of the outage information, such as the cause, impact, status, duration, and resolution of the outage. By having protocols in place for notifying staff when a cloud outage occurs, a communication policy can help minimize the negative effects of the outage, such as customer dissatisfaction, revenue loss, reputation damage, or legal liability. A communication policy can also help enhance the positive outcomes of the outage, such as customer loyalty, service improvement, incident learning, or risk mitigation. Therefore, option C is the best explanation of why there should be an established communication policy between CSPs and clients. Option A is incorrect because it does not explain why there should be a communication policy between CSPs and clients, but rather how to secure network traffic for all communications with endpoints on the corporate local area network. Network security is an important aspect of cloud service delivery and management, but it is not the same as communication policy. Option B is incorrect because it does not explain why there should be a communication policy between CSPs and clients, but rather how to ensure all staff know the acceptable guidelines for representing themselves on social media. Social media is one of the possible communication channels that can be used to exchange information between CSPs and clients, but it is not the same as communication policy. Option D is incorrect because it does not explain why there should be a communication policy between CSPs



and clients, but rather how to have proper procedures in place for interactions between internal departments and cloud vendors submitting bids for software or service. Cloud vendor selection is an important aspect of cloud service procurement and contracting, but it is not the same as communication policy. References: CompTIA Cloud Essentials+ CLO-002 Study Guide, Chapter 3: Cloud Business Principles, Section 3.5: Cloud Communication and Stakeholder Management, Page 971 and The Importance of Communication in Cloud Computing | Cloud Computing News

QUESTION 4

A company wants to analyze the results of an email marketing campaign. The company identified different information sources it can use in combination with its current databases. It also contacted the CSP to use its solutions to ingest, transform, and process the information. Which of the following is the company implementing?

- A. Blockchain
- B. Big Data
- C. Social media
- D. IoT

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Big data is a term that describes the large and diverse datasets that are generated from various sources at high speed and require advanced analytics techniques to process and extract value from them. Big data can help organizations gain insights, uncover patterns, and make informed decisions¹² The company is implementing big data because it is using different information sources in combination with its current databases, which implies that the data is large in volume and variety. The company is also using the CSP's solutions to ingest, transform, and process the information, which implies that the data is high in velocity and requires specialized tools and frameworks to handle it. The company is using big data analytics to analyze the results of its email marketing campaign, which can help it understand the effectiveness, impact, and return on investment of its marketing strategy³⁴ Blockchain is not the correct answer, because blockchain is a technology that enables the creation and management of distributed, decentralized, and immutable ledgers of transactions. Blockchain can help organizations improve transparency, security, and trust in their business processes, but it is not related to the analysis of email marketing campaign results. Social media is not the correct answer, because social media is a platform that enables the creation and sharing of content and information among users. Social media can help organizations communicate, engage, and interact with their customers, but it is not the main focus of the analysis of email marketing campaign results. Social media can be one of the information sources for big data, but it is not the same as big data. IoT is not the correct answer, because IoT is a concept that refers to the network of physical devices, sensors, and machines that are connected to the internet and can collect and exchange data. IoT can help organizations improve efficiency, productivity, and innovation, but it is not related to the analysis of email marketing campaign results. IoT can be one of the information sources for big data, but it is not the same as big data. References: 1: <https://www.comptia.org/training/books/cloud-essentials-clo-002-studyguide>, page 36 2: <https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-is-big-data> 3: <https://www.comptia.org/training/books/cloud-essentials-clo-002-study-guide>, page 48 4: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/blog/how-to-estimate-cloud-costs-a-pricing-crash-course> : <https://www.comptia.org/training/books/cloud-essentials-clo-002-study-guide>, page 40 : <https://www.comptia.org/training/books/cloud-essentials-clo-002-study-guide>, page 38 : <https://www.comptia.org/training/books/cloud-essentials-clo-002-study-guide>, page 39

QUESTION 5

The IT department has noticed the costs associated with the server are increasing. The application is scheduled to run uninterrupted for at least two years, and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) would like the IT department to investigate ways to decrease the costs. Which of the following would MOST likely help to decrease the costs of the server?



- A. Migrate the server to another CSP.
- B. Convert the server to a reserved instance.
- C. Configure resource tagging on the server.
- D. Run the server in a sandbox environment.
- E. Utilize spot instances.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A reserved instance is a type of cloud instance that offers a discounted hourly rate and capacity reservation for a specific period of time, typically one or three years. Reserved instances are suitable for applications that have predictable usage patterns and require uninterrupted performance. By converting the server to a reserved instance, the IT department can reduce the costs of the server by up to 72%, compared to on-demand instances¹. Additionally, reserved instances can provide more stability and availability than spot instances, which are subject to interruption and fluctuating prices. References: Spot Instances vs Reserved Instances: Which is The Right EC2 Pricing Model?; On-Demand vs Reserved vs Spot Instances | Incredibuild; Spot Instances - Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud.

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